

GIBSON MAKES STATEMENT

Says W. P. Pollock Has Misrepresented Him in Speeches.

To the Editor of The Herald and News: This letter would have been written a few days earlier had I not been absent from home. My attention has been directed to a vile, malicious, premeditated and untruthful attack made on me last week by Mr. W. P. Pollock at the senatorial campaign meetings held in Greenwood and Newberry, in this State. As you saw fit to publish and give circulation to these misrepresentations I trust that you possess a sufficient degree of fairness to publish this reply, giving the same conspicuous prominence to this that you seemed pleased to give Mr. Pollock's wilful misrepresentation. Why should I be dragged into this senatorial campaign? I am not a candidate for any office, and had concluded not to actively become connected with politics, but it seems that it will be necessary for me to enter the race for the house of representatives in order to vindicate my record and refute purposely concocted falsehoods directed at me, with the intention to damage and blacken my record and character. Why did Mr. Pollock make those statements about me in the upcountry, where I am not so well known, and where Governor Blease is popular and his supporters are numerous? It was done for the specific purpose of injuring Governor Blease, attempting to create the impression that I had in 1880 made the race for the house of representatives on a Republican ticket and that I had affiliated with negroes, and that Governor Blease, knowing this, had appointed me a member of his military staff with the rank of colonel.

Now it will become necessary for me to review the incidents of that campaign, 34 years ago, when only two members of that ticket are living, Judge C. P. Townsend and myself. In 1876 I returned home from Trinity College, North Carolina, where I had been for three years. I was not 20 years of age; our country and State were dominated by Republicans and negro office-holders. True to the principles which my ancestors had always advocated, for their loyalty and devotion to Democracy and white supremacy have never been questioned, I then, before my majority, did as much in 1876 to redeem my country and State from negroism and alien tyranny as any young man in Marlboro county. I put on my Wade Hampton red shirt, and for two months previous to the election rode on horseback day and night, being associated with Messrs W. D. Moore, J. F. Davis, the Drakes, Rogers and many others, who were as true and loyal as any citizens of this State. On the day of election in 1876, with my red shirt on, with two large pistols in my belt, I, in company with W. D. Moore, came to Bennettsville before daylight under the direction of Col. C. S. McCall, voted handful of Hampton tickets in the Bennettsville box. We then rode to Brightsville, 10 miles, where we again voted, returned to Bennettsville, reported to Col. C. S. McCall and in the afternoon went to Adamsville, eight miles, where I again voted, and W. D. Moore and I returned to Bennettsville at midnight and participated in the jubilation and glorification of our victory for white supremacy. In 1878 I did the same kind of work for Democracy that I had done in 1876. I was one of the managers of election at Adamsville and placed red shirts on negroes and had them vote the Wade Hampton ticket.

In 1880 I was still a young man, some of the best citizens of Marlboro county advised me to connect myself with a white Independent Democratic ticket and promised their support. It may have been an unwise step, but I was honest and sincere. We had our own white Democratic ticket printed on white paper; this ticket contained the Democratic electors for Hancock and English, who were the candidates that year for president and vice president, also contained the State Democratic ticket and our Independent Democratic county ticket. Fortunately I have kept and preserved a copy of our platform of principles which we had published in July, 1880, and with your permission I will copy a few paragraphs from the pronouncement or address to the people of Marlboro county. It commenced as follows:

"Fellow Citizens: The undersigned citizens and members of the Democratic party announce themselves as candidates for your suffrage at the approaching election. We have been nominated by no convention, manipulated by a few political wire-pullers, but have adopted the old time-honored mode by declaring ourselves candidates."

"In 1876 a united effort was made by the white people of the State to free themselves from Radical rule. Under

the leadership of the pure and patriotic Hampton, and after a heroic political campaign, the deliverance was achieved from the manifold evils consequent upon the ascendancy for years of a corrupt political party.

"In 1878, under the leadership and with still more heroic efforts, the same party was overwhelmingly defeated and the ascendancy of the white people securely established. We are opposed to the restoration of Radical rule in this county and State."

This address was signed by the following white Democratic candidates, members of the Independent ticket:

Judge C. P. Townsend, J. P. Gibson, for the legislature.

Capt. Frank Manning, for clerk of court.

A. G. Johnson, for sheriff.

R. H. McKinnon, for school commissioner.

Major J. C. Dunbar, Dr. M. C. Wallace, J. F. Grant, for county commissioners.

Major W. A. Rogers, for probate judge.

Dr. H. L. Easterling, for coroner.

Now, my friends, does this sound like appealing to the negro, for these candidates were property owners and taxpayers and were gentlemen of recognized integrity? Now I will explain the existence of the "checked back ticket," which was sent to Mr. Pollock from this county, and which is being exhibited by him in the upper part of the State. That "checked back ticket" was not our ticket. If I had to go into judgment this moment, I did not know anything about the existence of that Republican ticket, with our names on it, until I went to Brightsville on the day of election. Mr. D. D. McCall was my personal friend as long as he lived, and he was the father of the present Democratic chairman of this county. He told me after the election in 1880 that he and other white Republicans in this county had advised the Republicans to place our names on their tickets. My name was placed there without my consent or knowledge, and any intimation or declaration that I have ever catered to or affiliated with the negroes or Republican party is an absolute lie as black as perdition. Mr. Pollock certainly knew the above facts, and his perversion of truth and misrepresentation is vile, damnable and most reprehensible. I doubt that Governor Blease ever knew that I was a candidate in 1880; he did know, however, that before he commissioned me as a member of his staff, that the white Democrats of Marlboro county had, for six years elected me to represent them in the house of representatives, and he knew that I made a valuable and faithful member. It seems that many of the newspapers and extreme anti-administration men are industriously exerting themselves to vilify and misrepresent Governor Blease and his friends. They are welcome to all they will get out of this dastardly and untruthful attack on me.

After I spoke at Smithville during the campaign in 1880 Dr. Boucher shook hands with me and said that I had made one of the best Democratic speeches he had ever heard. Col. J. N. Drake was not in sympathy with our movement, but he will say today that he heard me declare on the stump during that campaign that I was not a leader of the Republican party; that I was a white Democrat, and if the Republicans put out a county ticket, that I would withdraw from the campaign and do all I could to elect the convention candidates.

Ten years after this I wrote a column and a half editorial against Haskellism and advised our people not to support the Haskell ticket, and some of that same crowd who voted the Haskell negro ticket are uttering vile falsehoods and misrepresentations about me. I dislike to be forced to dig up the past record of 34 years ago, for these gentlemen have long since passed over the river and are not here to speak for themselves, but so long as I am able to raise my voice or use my pen I will endeavor to silence the calumniators and dirty falsifiers against the good names and exalted characters of my dead friends. Why did Mr. Pollock mention the name of his own uncle, Dr. H. R. Easterling, who was on that ticket a candidate for coroner? Dr. Easterling lived to be 85 years of age, a graduate of an American medical college and a post-graduate in a Paris medical institution, a Christian gentleman, and had more honor and real integrity of character in one hour of his long honorable life than W. P. Pollock is capable of enjoying should he live a thousand years.

From 1883 to 1889, six years, I lived in North Carolina, where I made speeches in behalf of Governor Thos. M. Holt, and I was placed in nomination in a Richmond county Democratic convention for the office of register of deeds. I attended as delegate a Democratic Congressional convention, held in Wadesboro, N. C., and all

night voted for my friend, the Hon. Jas. T. LeGrand, of Rockingham, but the Hon. Alfred Rowland, of Lumberton, received the nomination and was elected. I have just learned that some dirty bound and villain, an anti-Bleasite, is secretly telling that I taught a negro school. Will my friends and relatives stand for these malicious and slanderous lies? What little character and reputation I have is all that I can leave to my sons and afflicted daughter, and I swear by the eternal heavens that I will die rather than submit to such outrages.

THOUGHT SHE COULD NOT LIVE

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Unionville, Mo.—"I suffered from a female trouble and I got so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without holding on to something. I had nervous spells and my fingers would cramp and my face would draw, and I could not speak, nor sleep to do any good, had no appetite, and everyone thought I would not live."



Some one advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had taken so much medicine and my doctor said he could do me no good so I told my husband he might get me a bottle and I would try it. By the time I had taken it I felt better. I continued its use, and now I am well and strong.

"I have always recommended your medicine ever since I was so wonderfully benefitted by it and I hope this letter will be the means of saving some other poor woman from suffering."—Mrs. MARTHA SEAVEY, Box 1144, Unionville, Missouri.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as that above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

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Respectfully,
J. Preston Gibson.
Bennettsville, S. C., July 16, 1914.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

CITIZENS MEETING.

The annual meeting of the citizens of Newberry school district to hear the report of the trustees will be held in the court house Tuesday, July 28th, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m.

All persons interested in the schools are urged to be present.

W. A. McSwain,
Chairman Board of Trustees.

POLICY HOLDERS MEETING.

The policy holders of the Farmers Mutual Insurance association will meet in annual session at Newberry court house on Saturday, August 1, at 11 o'clock. All policy holders are urged to be present.

R. T. C. Hunter,
President.
L. I. Epting,
Secretary.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
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Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chills Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Kidney Trouble—If you suffer, write today for sample bottle of Whittle's Epsom-Lithia water. The most effective water for curing Rheumatism, Diabetes, Brights disease. A wonderful Uric Crystal solvent and Acid Eliminator. Heals the weak Kidneys Readily. Write at once Whittle Springs Co., Whittle Springs, E. Tenn.

Teacher Wanted.

For Broad River school district No. 24. One that can teach the usual branches in rural schools. Must have first grade teacher certificate and well recommended; seven months school.

B. M. Suber, J. L. Crooks,
Secretary Chairman of Board,

A Prescription

The best prescription for peace of mind, an erect carriage, a stiff upper lip and "feeling good" all over, is a Bank Account

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130th Year begins September 25th

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Full four year courses lead to the B. A. and B. S. degrees. A two-year pre-medical course is given.

A free tuition scholarship is assigned each county of the State.

Spacious buildings and athletic grounds, well equipped laboratories, unexcelled library facilities.

Expenses reasonable. For terms and catalogue, address

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For Vaughnville school. Salary \$45 per month. Term eight months. Send application to

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How To Give Quinine To Children.

FEBRILINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not nauseate nor cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 2-ounce original package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in bottle. 25 c.

NOTICE OF ELECTION IN O'NEALL DISTRICT NO. 16.

Whereas, one-third of the resident electors and a like proportion of the resident freeholders of the age of 21 years, of O'Neill school district No. 16, of the county of Newberry, State of South Carolina, have filed a petition with the county board of education of Newberry county, South Carolina, petitioning and requesting that an election be held in said school district on the question of levying a special annual tax of two mills to be collected on the property located in the said school district.

Now, therefore, the undersigned, composing the county board of education for Newberry county, South Carolina, do hereby order the board of trustees of the O'Neill school district No. 16, to hold an election on the said question of levying a two mill tax to be collected on the property located in the said school district which said election shall be held at O'Neill school house, in said school district No. 16, on Friday, July 24, 1914, at which said election the polls shall be opened at 7 a. m. and closed at 4 p. m. The members of the board of trustees of said school district shall act as managers of said election. Only such electors as reside in said school district and return real or personal property for taxation, and who exhibit their tax receipts and registration certificates as required in general elections shall be allowed to vote. Electors favoring the levying of such tax shall cast a ballot containing the word "Yes" written or printed thereon, and each elector opposed to levying such tax shall cast a ballot con-

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A timely special sale of Books at 50c, an event that makes the highest accomplishment in Newberry, a sale that is greater in its proportions, more far reaching in its economical benefits, more remarkable in value.

A good book is a cheerful friend, and whether you are taking your ease in a roller chair, are lying in a hammock under the outspreading branches of a tree, or rocking nonchalantly on the piazza, you'll want some such cheerful friend as an entertaining book. You will do well by making your selection now. Don't fail to see my window display.

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Mayes' Book and Store

The House of a Thousand Things

taining the word "No" written or printed thereon.

Given under our hands and seal on July 6, 1914.

Geo. D. Brown,
S. J. Derrick,
J. S. Wheeler.

County Board of Education for Newberry County, S. C.

NOTICE OF ELECTION IN MONTICELLO DISTRICT NO. 17.

Whereas, one-third of the resident electors and a like proportion of the resident freeholders of the age of 21 years, of Monticello school district No. 17, of the county of Newberry State of South Carolina, have filed a petition with the county Board of Education of Newberry County, South Carolina, petitioning and requesting that an election be held in said school district on the question of levying a special annual tax of two mills to be collected on the property located in the said school district.

Now, therefore, the undersigned composing the County Board of Education for Newberry County, South Carolina, do hereby order the Board of trustees of the Monticello school district No. 17, to hold an elec-

tion on the said question of levying a two mill tax to be collected on the property located in the said school district, which said election shall be held at Monticello school house, in said school district No. 17, on Friday, July 24, 1914, at which said election the polls shall be opened at 7 a. m. and closed at 4 p. m. The members of the board of trustees of said school district shall act as managers of said election. Only such electors as reside in said school district and return real or personal property for taxation, and who exhibit their tax receipts and registration certificates as required in general elections shall be allowed to vote. Electors favoring the levying of such tax shall cast a ballot containing the word "Yes" written or printed thereon, and each elector opposed to levying such tax shall cast a ballot containing the word "No" written or printed thereon.

Given under our hands and seal on July 6th, 1914.

Geo. D. Brown,
S. J. Derrick,
J. S. Wheeler,
County Board of Education for Newberry County, S. C.